UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

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B. E. P. Q.--444 May 7, 1937.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

FRENCH ZONE OF MOROCCO

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This digest of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the French Zone of Morocco has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector in Charge, Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from his translations of the French texts of the dahirs and decrees promulgated by the Director-General of Agriculture, Commerce, and Colonization of the French Zone of the Sherifian Empire (Morocco), and reviewed by the Direction-General of that Zone.

The information included in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The original dahirs and decrees should be consulted for the exact texts.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

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OF THE

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

FRENCH ZONE OF MOROCCO

BASIC LEGISLATION

Dahir of September 20, 1927; Bulletin Officiel No. 803, March 13, 1928. Dahir of April 29, 1933; Bulletin Officiel No. 1076, June 9, 1933.

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

LIVE INSECTS and, unless preserved in liquids, their eggs, larvae, nymphs, or pupae; cultures of myxomycetes, fungi, or bacteria; dodder seeds (Cuscuta spp.), may not be imported except for scientific or official technical purposes. (Dahir of Sept. 20, 1927, articles 1 and 2. See p. 5.)

PLANTS OR PARTS THEREOF used as packing material, prohibited unless industrially processed, except those named in the vizirial decree of September 13, 1933. (See p. 13.)

COTTON PLANTS, stems, seeds, bolls, and unginned cotton from any source; sacks or other containers that have been previously used for cotton or cottonseed, except shipments made to the Director-General. (Vizirial decree of Sept. 20, 1927. See p. 20.)

LIVING PLANTS, culms, straw, leaves, roots, husks, rachises, and inflorescences of Zea mays L., Sorghum vulgare Pers., including all cultivated species of Sorghum or Andropogon, Panicum miliaceum L., (Chaetochloa italica) Setaria italica (L.) Beauv., and other species of Panicum; any part or residue of Cannabis sativa L.; whole plants, living or dead, of Arundo donax L., except peeled or sawn stems used in making packings. (Vizirial decree of Aug. 31, 1932, as amended by vizirial decree of Sept. 3, 1934. See p. 21.)

Importation Restricted

INSECTS OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE: Certain honey-producing and silk-producing insects may be imported into the French Zone subject to inspection on arrival if properly marked. (Decree of the Director-General, Mar. 1, 1928, p. 11.)

FUNGI, MYXOMYCETES, AND BACTERIA OF ECONOMIC OR SANITARY INTEREST may be imported into the French Zone subject to examination on arrival. (Decree of the Director-General of Mar. 1, 1928, p. 12.)

FORAGE-CROP SEEDS of the genera Medicago, Trifolium, Lotus, and Anthyllis, subject to examination for dodder seeds (Cuscuta spp.) (Vizirial decree of May 8, 1933, p. 16.)

ALL PLANTS OR PARTS OF PLANTS, including seedlings, layers, cuttings, scions, bulbs, cut flowers, fruits, pits of fruits, vegetables, tubers, rhizomes, roots, grain, seeds, and in general, all plant wastes; manures, fertilizers, containers, and packing materials; lumber and bark, industrially processed plant products, bran, straw, hay (see below for restrictions on hay), oil cakes; are subject to the provisions of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

PLANTS IN POTS OR BALLS OF EARTH, POTATOES, TOMATOES, AND EGGPLANTS: Phytosanitary certificate, which in the case of potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants, must attest their freedom from potato wart; in addition, a certificate of supervision is required for such products originating in countries invaded by the Colorado potato beetle, and the products must be packed in new containers which are then officially sealed. (Decree of the Director-General, Mar. 31, 1933, and vizirial decree of Aug. 1, 1936.)

HAY: Importation subject to the phytosanitary regulations and those relating to the control of parasites and only in the form of mechanically compressed bales bound with iron wire. (Vizirial decree of Sept. 13, 1933, art. 4, p. 14.)

Authorized ports of entry for plant products: Casablanca, Port-Lyautey (Kenitra), and Oujda. (Art. 6 of dahir of Sept. 20, 1927, and decree of Mar. 31, 1933, pp. 7 and 9.)

Importation Unrestricted

CEREALS: Wheat, barley, oats, rye, maize, and rice; beans, peas, lentils, coffee, spices, and dried herbs; gums and resins; dried medicinal plants in packages; lumber and bark; industrially dried vegetables, flours, food pastes, brans, oil cakes, straw, and hay. (Decree of the Director-General, Feb. 19, 1931, p. 14.)

DRIED HERBARIUM SPECIMENS: Importation not restricted. (Dahir of Sept. 20, 1927, art. 12, p. 8.)

PHYTOSANITARY REGULATIONS OF THE FRENCH ZONE

OF THE

SHERIFIAN EMPIRE (MOROCCO)

(Promulgated by the dahir of Sept. 20, 1927; Bulletin Officiel No. 803, Mar. 13, 1928)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Definition of Plant Parasite

Article 1. The term "plant parasite" designates any animal or plant organism, at any stage of development, that can effect lesions or other injury to wild plants of economic importance, to cultivated plants, to plant products belonging to those categories, or is of such a character as to cause their death or modification.

Importation and Transit of Insects, Fungi, Bacteria, and Dodder Prohibited

The entry into or transit through the French Zone is prohibited of live insects, the eggs, larvae, nymphs, or pupae of such insects, when not preserved in liquids; cultures of myxomycetes, fungi, or bacteria; and dodder seeds (Cuscuta spp.).

Entry Permitted for Scientific Purposes

Art. 2. When the articles named in article 1 are intended for scientific purposes or for official technical purposes, they may be admitted to entry if so packed as to prevent their dispersal.

Art. 3. A decree of the Director-General of Agriculture, Commerce, and Colonization will determine what species of insects, myxomycetes, fungi, or bacteria may be admitted to entry or transit for economic or sanitary interests and the conditions under which they will be admitted.

Art. 4. The Director-General and the Director of Public Health and Hygiene may likewise grant temporary derogations from the provisions of article 1.

Entry and Transit Controlled

Art. 5. The entry into, transit through, and movement within the French Zone, and the exportation beyond that Zone, of the following-named products or articles, are regulated by the provisions of the present dahir:

1. All plants, or parts of plants such as seedlings, layers, cuttings, scions, grafts, cut flowers, fruits, pits of fruits, vegetables, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, roots, grain, and seeds, and in general all plant waste.

2. Manures, vegetable fertilizers, composts, soil, even when the latter forms a portion of a package of live plants.

3. Cases, baskets, sacks, wrappers, packing, used props and supports, and any other article or material that has been used for the transportation or handling of the products or articles above mentioned, the utilization of which might involve pest risk to crops.

4. Logs, cork, bark, tan, posts, poles, railroad ties, and cord wood.

5. All products of plant origin, such as fruits and vegetables industrially dried, flours, food pastes, bran, oil cakes, straw, and hay.

6. Plants in pots or balls of earth; potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants. (Decree of the Director-General, Mar. 27, 1931; Bulletin Officiel No. 962, Apr. 3, 1931.)

(The decree of May 25, 1928, prescribes that the products named in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the preceding article, with the exception of dried fruits, shall not fall under the provisions of articles 6, 7, and 9 of the present dahir.)

Authorized Ports of Entry

Art. 6. The ports of entry for the importation or transit of the products named in article 5 are designated in orders of the Director-General.

The decree of March 31, 1933, designates the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey and the frontier post of Oujda. See page 9.

The decree of the Director-General of April 1, 1933, authorizes also the entry of potatoes through the ports of Rabat, Mazagan, Safi, and Magador, when shipments weighing not less than 20 metric quintals of 100 kilograms are concerned.

Inspection on Arrival

Art. 7. The products named in article 5 will be inspected by officials of the Direction-General of Agriculture on their entry into the French Zone and dealt with in accordance with the findings: Release for entry, treatment, relading, or destruction. Inspectors are authorized to withdraw samples from shipments for detailed examination.

This inspection may be extended to other products if the inspector has reason to suspect that they carry plant parasites. Products intended for propagation may be placed under observation for variable periods. The Director-General may determine, if occasion requires, the products that, by derogation, shall not be subject to the provisions of this article.

Phytosanitary Certificate May Be Required

Art. 8. The list of products named in article 5, shipments of which shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and documents attesting their origin, as well as the conditions according to which these documents must be established, are declared by the order of March 27, 1931. These are plants in pots or in balls of earth, potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants.

Compliance with the provisions of this article does not exclude the phytosanitary inspection prescribed by article 7, with all the consequences involved: Reloading, destruction, disinfection or fumigation, etc.

Packing and Marking

Art. 9. The packing of the products named in article 5 shall be done in such a manner as to permit their inspection and, if necessary, their disinfection or fumigation. 1/

It should be possible to identify the packages with certainty, failing which, they will be reloaded or destroyed at the option of the consignee.

The opening of containers will be at the expense and risk of the consignee.

Sampling Seeds

Art. 10. The conditions for sampling seeds on their entry into the French Zone to disclose the presence of dodder (Cuscuta spp.) will be determined by a decree of the Grand Vizir. In-transit shipments are excepted. Sampling is done at the expense of importers in accordance with rates established by the same order. The withdrawal of samples gives no right of indemnity. 2/

Products Affected by the Law

Art. 11. The preceding provisions apply to the products mentioned in article 5 whatever be the means of transportation, even if brought in by members of ships' crews, or by the personnel of railroad or steamship companies, or any other transportation services.

Art. 12. The importation and transit of certain products mentioned in article 5, or of certain others among them from specified countries or localities, may be prohibited by a decree of the Grand Vizir.

1/ (For approved packing materials see the decree of Sept. 13, 1933, p. 13, and vizirial decree of Aug. 31, 1932, see p. 21.)

2/ (See vizirial decree of May 8, 1933, on the importation of forage crop seeds, p. 16.)

Botanical Specimens Unrestricted

The preceding provisions do not apply to dried plants intended for botanical collections.

The Grand Vizir, by decree, may make provisions to facilitate, in frontier localities of the French Zone, the exchange of plants with frontier localities.

Arts. 13 to 35. Domestic procedure.

PHYTOSANITARY CONTROL OF IMPORTED PLANT MATERIAL

The decree of March 31, 1933, Bulletin Officiel No. 1069, April 21, 1933, revokes those of March 1, 1928, and February 19, 1931, of the Director-General, and promulgates the following regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of the dahir of September 20, 1927:

Authorized Ports of Entry

Article 1. The importation and transit of the products named in article 5 of the Dahir of September 20, 1927, may be effected only through the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey and the frontier post of Oujda.

Art. 2. Relates to inspection on arrival, etc.

Documents Required with Each Shipment

Art. 3. The products named in paragraph 1 of article 5 of the said dahir, with the exception of seeds, fresh fruits, and vegetables, other than potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants, must be accompanied by

1. A copy, certified as correct, of the invoice of the shipment, indicating:

   (a) The botanical species and varieties included in the shipment;

   (b) The name and address of the shipper and of the establishment from which the plant material proceeds;

   (c) The name and address of the consignee;

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(d) The weight of the packages, as well as their marks and numbers, and their contents.

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

2. The products designated by the decree of the Director-General, March 27, 1931 (plants in pots or in balls of earth; potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants), must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the model approved by the International Convention for Plant Protection (Rome, Apr. 16, 1929). The requirements for potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants have been further modified by the vizirial decree of August 1, 1936. This decree requires a certificate of supervision of packing.

MODEL CERTIFICATE*

Name of Official Plant Protection Service

Serial No.

Phytosanitary Certificate Indicating Origin

The undersigned, (full name, address, and official title) certifies, in accordance with the results of:

**An inspection of products included in the shipment that the plants or parts of plants contained in the consignment described below are deemed free from injurious diseases and pests.

**Supervision of the cultures of origin.

Description of the Shipment

Quantity, weight, and kind of containers
Marks and numbers of containers
Description of plants or parts of plants
Name and address of shipper
Name and address of consignee
Place and date of issuance of certificate

Seal Signature

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* If the French text also is demanded see certificate No. 1 on page 22.
**Strike out the phrase that is not applicable.

IMPORTATION PERMITTED OF INSECTS OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

(Decree of the Director-General of Mar. 1, 1928;
Bulletin Officiel No. 803, Mar. 13, 1928)

Article 1. The insects hereafter named are admitted to entry into and transit through the French Zone:

Honey-producing insects:

Apis ligustica Spin.
Apis mellifica (mellifera) L., honey-bee.

Silk-producing insects:

Antheraea mylitta Drury, Tasar silkworm.
Antheraea pernyi var. yama-mai Guer.
Attacus atlas L.
(Sericaria) Bombyx mori L., silkworm.
Philosamia cynthia Drury.
(Attacus ricini Hutton) = Philosamia lunula Walk.
Attacus (Rothschildi) orizaba Westw.
(Platysamia) Samia cecropia L.
Telea polyphemus Cramer.

The entry of the honey-producing insects is permitted only in the adult stage and only in egg and pupal stages of the silk-producing insects.

Art. 2. The entry of these insects may be effected only through the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey and the frontier post of Oujda.

Shipments of these insects shall bear the name, address, and occupation of the shipper, as well as the names of the species comprising the shipment.

For the purpose of identification these shipments, on arrival, will be inspected by an official of the Direction-General charged with phytosanitary inspection, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

Insects recognized by the said official as not belonging to the above-named species will be reloaded or destroyed at the choice and expense of the consignee.

IMPORTATION PERMITTED OF CRYPTOGAMS OF ECONOMIC OR SANITARY INTEREST

(Decree of the Director-General of Mar. 1, 1928; Bulletin Officiel No. 803, Mar. 13, 1928)

Article 1. The following classes of fungi, myxomycetes, and bacteria may be admitted for entry into or transit through the French Zone:

(a) Yeasts used in the manufacture of wines, ciders, in brewing, bread making, and in the production of alcohol;

(b) Mucors used in the manufacture of alcohol;

(c) Bacteria for the production of vinegar;

(d) Yeasts and bacteria for use in vegetable conserves, such as sauerkraut, string beans;

(e) Bacteria employed in the retting of textile plants;

(f) Bacteria known as nitric and nitrous ferments;

(g) Bacteria assimilating nitrogen from the air;

(h) Fungi (molds) used in cheese making;

(i) Bacteria known as lactic ferments in "Yaourt" or "Yoghourt";

(j) Yeasts for ensilage;

(k) Ferments of "kephir" and "koumiss";

(l) Cryptogams intended for veterinary, therapeutic, or experimental purposes;

(m) Cryptogams intended for use in therapeutic and medical experimentation.

Art. 2. The cryptogams designated in paragraphs (a) to (i) may be imported as pure cultures only.

Art. 3. The cryptogams designated in article 1 of the present order may be imported only through the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey and the frontier post of Oujda.

Art. 4. Containers of the cryptogams mentioned in article 1 must bear the name, address, and business or status of the shipper, and the name of the species of cryptogam, if it is included in paragraphs (a) to (i) of article 1.

Shipments included in paragraphs (a) to (g) of article 1 must be examined, on arrival, for purposes of identity, as required by article 7 of the Dahir of September 20, 1927.

Shipments included in the other paragraphs will be subject to the same conditions and, according to the circumstances, shipments under paragraph (m) will go to an official designated by the director of public health and hygiene; or to the chief of the research laboratory of animal industry in the case of shipments under paragraphs (h) to (l).

Cryptogams (fungi, myxomycetes, or bacteria) recognized by these officials as not belonging to one of the categories listed in the present order shall be re-embarked or destroyed at the choice and expense of the consignee.

APPROVED PACKING MATERIALS

Articles 1 and 2. The vizirial decree of September 13, 1933, (Bulletin Officiel No. 1094, Oct. 13, 1933) prohibits the utilization of plants, that is, any plant or part of a plant, wild or cultivated, which has received no industrial treatment of a mechanical or chemical character, for purposes of containing, packing, wrapping, decorating, conditioning, or making up the weight of products or objects of any kind intended for importation into or transit through the French Zone.

Art. 3. The following exceptions are allowed:

Straw of wheat (*Triticum* spp.), barley (*Hordeum* spp.), oats (*Avena* spp.), and rye (*Secale cereale* L.);

Rice straw (*Oryza* spp.) from French West Africa;

Wrappings made with leaves of the date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.);

Esparto grass (*Stipa tenacissima* L.);

Stems of the giant reed, Arundo donax L., if barked, defoliated, and split.

Coconut fiber (Cocos nucifera L.);

Roots of ferns of the genera Polypodium, Pteris, and Osmunda;

Osiers (Salix spp. used in basket making);

Plants of the various species of Hypnaceae and Bryaceae (mosses) and of Sphagnaceae (sphagnum);

Leaves of species of Clinogyne (Scitamineae) and Mitragyne (Rubiaceae) when used as packing for Kola nuts.

Art. 4. Subject to the application of the phytosanitary regulations and those relating to the control of plant parasites, the entry of hays into the French Zone is authorized only in the form of mechanically compressed bales bound with iron wire.

Art. 5. Products or articles not packed in accordance with the present decree will be returned or destroyed at the option and expense of the consignee or his representative, in conformity with the provisions of article 7 of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

The agents of the Plant Protection and Phytosanitary Inspection Services, however, may authorize, in exceptional cases, the entry of products or articles of metal or inorganic substances the packing of which is not in accordance with the above requirements. In such a case the consignee is required to carry out the measures demanded by the agents with a view to preventing the introduction of parasites. These measures in every case will include the destruction of the materials which have been used to pack, wrap, decorate, or contain the said products or articles.

IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT UNRESTRICTED

A decree of the Director-General of February 19, 1931, authorizes the importation and transit of the following-named products without restriction concerning the place of entry, sanitary inspection, disinfection, fumigation, return, or destruction:

(1) Grain of the following cereals:

Wheat (cultivated species of the genus Triticum L.);
Barley (cultivated species of the genus Hordeum L.);
Oats (cultivated species of the genus Avena L.);
Rye (Secale cereale L.);
Maize (Zea mays L.);
Rice (Oryza sativa L.);

(2) Seed of:

French beans (Phaseolus vulgaris L.);
Peas (Pisum sativum L.);
Lentils (Ervum lens L.);
Broad beans (Faba vulgaris Moench.);
Vetches (Vicia sativa L.);

(3) Coffee beans (Coffea arabica L., C. liberica Hiern, and C. stenophylla Don.) and greenleaves of tea (Thea chinensis Sims.);

(4) Black pepper (Piper nigrum L.);
Cloves (Eugenia aromatica L.);
Cinnamon bark (Cinnamomum zeylanicum L.);
Galangal (Alpinia officinarum Hance) and, in general, all spices other than pimento;
Ginger, rhizomes of (Zingiber officinale Rosc.);

(5) Dried lavender (Lavandula vera D. C., L. latifolia Vall., L. stoechas L.);
Dried garden thyme (Thymus vulgaris L.), dried sarsaparilla (Smilax sarsaparilla L.), senna (Cassia sp. L.), seeds of anise (Pimpinella anisum L.) and stellated anise (Illicium anisatum L.); cones of hops (female inflorescence of Humulus lupulus L. and H. japonicus Sieb. and Zucc.); henna (dried leaves and stems of Lawsonia alba Lam.);

(6) Gums, resins, gum-resins, incense, benzoin, resin of aloes, various nutgalls (Chinese galls, Takaout, oak galls, etc.);

(7) Dried medicinal plants in packets;

(8) Blocks of wood, cork, bark, tan, poles, rods, railroad ties, rough lumber, and cordwood;

(9) Industrially dried vegetables, flours, food pastes, brans, oil cakes, straw, and hay; dried fruits and rice straw are excepted.

(10) Peat.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF FORAGE-CROP SEEDS

(Vizirial decree of May 8, 1933)

Authorized Ports of Entry

Article 1. The importation of forage-crop seeds into the French Zone may be effected only through the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey and the frontier post of Oujda in accordance with the provisions of article 6 of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

Seeds Concerned

Art. 2. Forage crop seeds of the following genera are subject to examination to determine whether or not they contain dodder seeds (Cuscuta spp.): Medicago (alfalfa and yellow trefoil), Trifolium (clovers), Lotus, and Anthyllis.

Art. 3. Importers or their agents are required to furnish the botanical names of the seeds and the weight of the shipment.

Arts. 4 to 6. Examination of the seeds and charges therefor.

Art. 7. These regulations do not preclude the application of the provisions of the dahir of September 20, 1927, and the decree pertaining thereto.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES, EGGPLANTS, AND TOMATOES

(Vizirial decree of Aug. 1, 1936;
Bulletin Officiel of Aug. 28, 1936.
Effective November 28, 1936)

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

Article 1. Shipments of tomatoes, eggplants, and potatoes intended for the French Zone of the Sherifian Empire, or for transit through it, may be made only:

(a) When supported by a photosanitary inspection certificate;

(b) When packed in new containers;

(c) In certain cases, after being subjected to suitable treatments to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say) and Leptinotarsa multitaeniata Stal. in their different stages of development.

Art. 2. The certificate referred to in article 1 must be prepared in accordance with the following model:

PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

FOR POTATOES, TOMATOES, AND EGGPLANTS*

The undersigned, (full name and title of official belonging to the plant protection service of the country of origin), certifies, in accordance with the result:

**Of a phytosanitary supervision of the crops, that the products included in the shipment described below proceed from crops situated more than 20 km from fields infested by potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.);

*This certificate should be used only when potato wart is concerned.

**Strike out the formula that is not applicable.

Note: If the French text also of the certificate is required see page 23.

**Of the phytosanitary supervision of crops and the inspection, that the products included in the shipment described below proceed from crops situated more than 5 km from fields infected by potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.) and that they were found to be free from that parasite.

Description of Shipment

Number, weight, and kind of package
Place where grown
Kind of products, variety, and marks on containers
Name and address of shipper
Name and address of consignee

Place and date Signature

Precautions against Colorado Potato Beetle

Art. 4. The shipment of potatoes:

(a) Proceeding from crops located in the territory of countries invaded by Colorado potato beetle;

(b) Or having been shipped in transit through those countries by any route except sea;

(c) Or proceeding from crops located in the territory of countries when the Colorado potato beetle has been reported at least 50 km from their frontiers, shall have been made in accordance with the provisions of the present article. The list of countries referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) is established by order of the Director of Economic Affairs.

Cleaning and Packing of Potatoes

The potatoes shall have been cleaned and packed in the port where lading is done, to the exclusion of any other place. This work shall have been carried out under the effective supervision of an official of the plant inspection service of the country of origin or transit.

The tubers may be cleaned by washing or in the dry state and under conditions permitting the elimination of soil as well as any other matter adhering to or mixed with them.

When the phytosanitary inspection made on entry into the French Zone of the Sherifian Empire makes it apparent that the cleaning has not been effected or is insufficient, the shipment will be reladen.

The packing and handling of cleaned tubers shall have been done in sacks, wrappers, sacking, cases, barrels, baskets, etc., that have not previously been used and in places apart from those in which cleaning was effected.

Packages prepared in accordance with the above-prescribed conditions should at once be sealed in the presence of the officials who supervised the above-mentioned operations.

Art. 5. Transshipment in one of the ports of the countries mentioned in sections (a), (b), and (c) of paragraph 1 of article 4 is not regarded as transit when the shipments are forwarded by sea, and when it is affirmed by the consular authority of the country of origin or the port of transshipment that the merchandise was transshipped directly from ship to ship.

The document established under these conditions shall bear data enabling identification of the shipment, such as are prescribed in paragraph 4 of article 2.

Importation and Transit of Potatoes in Bulk Prohibited

Art. 6. Importation into and transit through the French Zone of potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants in bulk are prohibited; by derogation from the provisions of article 1, quantities not exceeding 10 kg may be admitted to entry without packing.

Irregular Shipments Rejected

Art. 7. Shipments of potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants, including packages that do not conform to the provisions of the present decree, are rejected (reladen) in their entirety.

The application of the provisions of the present Order is made without prejudice to those of the above-mentioned dahir of September 20, 1927, embodying phytosanitary regulations and orders made in the application of that text.

CERTIFICATE OF SUPERVISION OF CLEANING AND PACKING

POTATOES, TOMATOES, AND EGGPLANTS*

The undersigned, (full name and title), certifies that the potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants (erase the words that are not applicable) included in the shipment described below were:

1. Cleaned by washing;
   cleaned in a dry condition;

2. Packed in (kind of package - sacks, cases, etc.)
   that have not been used previously;

3. Sealed.

I affirm that these operations were effected in the port of (name of port) in my presence and under my effective supervision.

Description of Shipment

Number, weight, and kind of package
Kind of product, variety, and marks of containers
Name and address of shipper
Name and address of consignee
Place and date

Seal Signature

COTTONSEED, SEED COTTON, AND UNGINNED COTTON

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

(Vizirial decree of Sept. 20, 1927; Bulletin Officiel No. 803, Mar. 13, 1928)

Article 1. The importation into and transit through the French Zone are prohibited of cotton plants, stems, seeds, bolls, and unginned cotton of whatever origin.

The entry is likewise prohibited of sacks or other containers that have been previously used for cotton or cottonseed.

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*If the French text of the certificate is demanded see pages 23 and 24.

Art. 2. Exception is made in the case of shipments of cotton-seed made to the Director-General (Service of Agriculture and Agricultural Improvement at Rabat).

All shipments affected by the provisions of this article, however, are subject to the provisions of articles 6, 7, and 8 of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

Arts. 3 to 5. Domestic restrictions.

Art. 6. Penalties.

RESTRICTIONS TO PREVENT INTRODUCTION OF THE EUROPEAN CORN BORER

(Vizirial decree of Aug. 31, 1932; Bulletin Officiel No. 1039, Sept. 23, 1932; as amended by that of Sept. 3, 1934; Bulletin Officiel No. 1143, Sept. 21, 1934)

Importation Prohibited

Article 1. The importation into and transit through the French Zone of the following are prohibited:

(1) Living plants, or culms, straw, leaves, roots, husks, rachises, and inflorescences of maize, Zea mays L.; Sorghums, Holcus sorghum (Sorghum vulgare Pers.), all cultivated species of Sorghum or Andropogon; millet, Panicum milliaceum L., Chaetochloa (Panicum) italica, and other cultivated species of Panicum, and in general, of any part or residue of these plants, except the seeds, of whatever origin.

(2) Any part or residue of plants of hemp, Cannabis sativa L., except seeds and fiber.

(3) Whole plants, living or dead, of the giant reed, Arundo donax L., or parts thereof, except peeled or sawn stems used in making packings.

(4) Produce of any kind the packings of which are composed of the above-named plants or parts thereof.

(5) Articles made of the above-named plants, or with parts thereof, especially brooms.

Art. 2. Any shipment containing the products named in the preceding article will be returned or destroyed, at the option of the consignee or his representative, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the dahir of September 20, 1927.

No. 1

Certificat d'Inspection Sanitaire

Je soussigné, (full name and official title of inspector), certifie, conformément aux résultats

*de l'inspection des produits compris dans l'expédition,
*de la surveillance des cultures d'origine,

que les végétaux ou parties de végétaux, contenus dans l'envoi décrit ci-dessous, sont considerés comme ne portant pas de parasites, végétaux ou animaux dangereux et, notamment, ceux énumérés ci-après

Description de l'Envoi

Nombre, poids, et nature des colis
Marque des çolis
Description des végétaux ou parties de végétaux et indication du lieu de culture
Nom et adresse du destinataire
Lieu et date

Sceau Signature

* Strike out the phrase that does not apply.

No. 2

Certificat d'Inspection Sanitaire de Pommes de Terre, de Tomates ou d'Aubergines

Indication du pays:

Designation du service officiel de protection des cultures:

Je soussigné, (full name and official title of inspector), certifie, conformément aux résultats

*de la surveillance sanitaire des cultures, que les produits compris dans l'envoi décrit ci-dessous proviennent de cultures situées à plus de vingt kilometres de champs infestés par la gale verruqueuse (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.),

*de la surveillance sanitaire des cultures et de l'inspection sanitaire, que les produits compris dans l'envoi décrit ci-dessous proviennent de cultures situées à plus de cinq kilometres de champs infestés par la gale verruqueuse (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.),

et qu'ils ont été reconnus comme ne portant pas ce parasite.

Description de l'Envoi

Nombre, poids et nature des colis
Lieu de culture
Nature des produits, variété à laquelle ils appartiennent
Marques des colis
Lieu et date

Sceau Signature

No. 3

Certificat du Contrôle du Nettoyage et de l'Emballage de Pommes de Terre, de Tomates et d'Aubergines

Indication du pays

Designation du service officiel de protection des cultures

Je soussigné, (full name and official title of inspector), certifie

*Strike out the formula that is not applicable.

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que les pommes de terre, les tomates et les aubergines compris dans l'envoi décrit ci-dessous ont été:

1. Nettoyées par lavage; nettoyées en état sec.

2. Emballées en (kind of container) n'ayant pas servi antérieurement;

3. Plombées.

J'atteste que ces opérations ont été effectuées dans le port de: en ma présence et sous mon contrôle effectif.

Description de l'Envoi

Nombre, poids et nature des colis
Nature des produits, variété à laquelle ils appartiennent
Marques des colis
Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur
Nom et adresse du destinataire
Lieu et date

Sceau Signature